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means for calculating a distance between the average
25 quantized LSP parameter and a current quantized LSP
parameter, and detecting a predetermined amount of a
difference in a particular order between the quantized

LSP parameter and the average quantized LSP parameter.

2. The multimode speech decoding apparatus, further comprising:

stationary noise generating means for outputting
5 an average LSP parameter of a noise region, while
generating a stationary noise by driving, using a random
signal acquired from a random codebook, a synthesis filter
constructed with an LPC parameter obtained from the
average LSP parameter, when the mode determined in said
10 mode determining section is a stationary noise mode.

3. A mode determining apparatus comprising:

first decoding means for decoding at least one type
of parameter indicative of vocal tract information
contained in a speech signal;
15 second decoding means for being capable of decoding
said at least one type of parameter indicative of vocal
tract information contained in the speech signal with
a plurality of decoding modes; and

mode determining means for determining a mode based
20 on a dynamic characteristic of a specific parameter
decoded in said first decoding means.

4. The mode determining apparatus according to
claim 3, further comprising:

means for calculating an evolution of a quantized
25 LSP parameter between frames;

means for calculating an average quantized LSP
parameter on a frame where the quantized LSP parameter

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is stationary; and

means for calculating a distance between the average quantized LSP parameter and a current quantized LSP parameter, and detecting a predetermined amount of a difference in a particular order between the quantized LSP parameter and the average quantized LSP parameter.

5. A stationary noise generating apparatus comprising:

excitation generating means for generating a noise excitation; and

an LSP synthesis filter representative of a spectral envelope of a stationary noise,

wherein said apparatus uses mode information determined in the mode determining apparatus according to claim 4.

6. The stationary noise generating apparatus according to claim 5, wherein said excitation generating means generates a noise excitation vector from a vector selected randomly from a random codebook.

7. A multimode speech coding apparatus comprising:

first coding means for coding at least one type of parameter indicative of vocal tract information contained in a speech signal;

second coding means for being capable of coding said at least one type of parameter indicative of vocal tract information contained in the speech signal with a

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mode determining means for determining a mode of said second coding means based on a dynamic characteristic of a specific parameter coded in said first coding means;

synthesis means for synthesizing an input speech signal using a plurality of types of parameter information coded in said first coding means and said second coding means,

means for calculating an evolution of a quantized LSP parameter between frames;

15 is stationary; and

20 LSP parameter and the average quantized LSP parameter.

7, further comprising:

25 last subframe when the mode is a stationary noise mode.

7.

further comprising:

pitch synchronization gain control means for controlling a pitch synchronization gain corresponding to the mode in determining a pitch period using a codebook.

5 10. The speech coding apparatus according to claim 9, wherein said pitch synchronization gain control means controls the gain for each codebook.

11. The speech coding apparatus according to claim 9, wherein when the mode is a stationary noise mode,
10 said pitch synchronization gain control means decreases the pitch synchronization gain.

12. The speech coding apparatus according to claim 7, further comprising:

auto-correlation function calculating means for
15 calculating an auto-correlation function of a residual signal of an input speech;

weighting processing means for performing weighting on a result of the auto-correlation function corresponding to the mode; and

20 selecting means for selecting a pitch candidate using a result of the weighted auto-correlation function.

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